

PowerSource

A newsletter for members of



Tri-County Electric Cooperative

Providing energy for life.

Missouri Electric Cooperative Program Means Education and Fun



Kristine Reckenburg, Memphis; Loren Smith, Memphis; Cecily Reese, Glenwood, and Jessica Gottman, Queen City, sponsored by Tri-County Electric Cooperative, were among the 76 high school students from across Missouri who participated in the Electric Cooperative CYCLE program. CYCLE stands for Cooperative Youth Conference and Leadership Experience. The conference was held July 13-15, 2011, in Jefferson City.

Each year in July, an action-filled three days provides high school students opportunities to learn first-hand what it is like to be involved in politics, the cooperative form of business and being a leader. The program included nationally known speakers and a day at the Missouri State Capitol learning how a bill goes through the process to become a law. To learn more about electric cooperatives, the group was divided up into small teams that competed in various events like the "build a cooperative" game. Another highlight was hearing from the Rachel's Challenge Organization. Rachel Scott was the first student killed in the Columbine High School tragedy on April 20, 1999. Today, her family and friends speak to youth around the world about Rachel's legacy of being a positive role model to everyone she met in life.

The CYCLE program is in its 8th year and is a recipient of the National Community Youth Service award for the top youth program among all electric cooperatives in the country. For more information, please go to <http://www.amec.org/youth.html#cycle>.

Member Appreciation Day

Saturday, October 8th, 2011

Where: Tri-County Electric Headquarters

Hours: 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Come and meet your Board of Directors

Snacks and refreshments

Tax Credit Available for Windows

You can claim up to \$200 in tax credits for energy-efficient windows and skylights installed in 2011. Use IRS Form 5695 to request the home improvement tax credit. Qualifying criteria are:

Improvement made in 2011

Up to 10 percent of purchase price, not including installation cost.

Maximum credit of \$200 for windows and skylights.

Must meet Energy Star criteria for your climate zone.



RURAL
MISSOURI



Energy Efficiency

Tip of the Month

Dirty filters in your home's heating and cooling system cause it to work harder and break down faster. Neglect it, and dust collecting in the air filter could increase your energy bill hundreds of dollars every year and result in pricey repair or replacement costs. Instead, change filters at least every month.

Doug Rye says:

Folks, it was a hot summer. One day last month, it was 107 degrees in Fort Smith, 104 in Little Rock, 101 in Fayetteville and near 100 degrees in most of the rest of the state. I always worry about our readers whenever we have extreme weather conditions because I know many will be receiving high utility bills. For many of you, those bills will be hitting your mailboxes this month.

I also know that heating/cooling contractors worked many long hours this summer trying to keep systems working. I called a couple of those companies last month, and they said that new callers were having to wait five to six days for service. Both bills and service are difficult for the consumer during the hot summer or cold winter.

Let's take a look at what was happening in Little Rock on that hot day. The sky was clear, and the temperature was above 100 degrees for about six hours of the day. Using an infrared camera, one of our favorite energy tools, we took a picture of a typical house with red shingles at 1 p.m.

The shingle temperature was 173 degrees. If the temperature in the house is 75 degrees, there is a 98-degree temperature difference. Do you remember my column on the Delta T? The bigger the Delta T, the more it takes to heat or cool. If there are only shingles and roof decking between the 173 degrees and the attic, I think that you would agree that the attic temperature could easily be 150 degrees. Well, if the ductwork is in the attic or if you have little or no insulation, the house will have trouble maintaining a comfortable temperature. And even if it does, the electric bill will probably still be high.

So what is one to do?

First of all, you can add cellulose ceiling insulation as discussed last month, which will help in both the summer and the winter. Another solution would be to add a radiant barrier at the roof slope, which would lower the attic and ductwork temperature greatly in the summer. Or you can spray the entire roof deck with foam, which essentially means that there is no longer an attic at all. The space that used to be the attic is now just an odd-shaped room overhead. In most cases, this is probably the best answer, but it is usually the most expensive.

You can learn a lot more about foam insulation and its installation by visiting www.smartenergytips.org.

As we have written many times, the problem will not go away until you do something about it. Our goal is to help you know what to do. For now, let's just be thankful it is September and cooler. See you in October when it would be a perfect time to make your improvements.

P.S. I know that some of you were wondering about the temperature for other shingle colors. Photos of white, black and brown shingles also were taken and revealed similar temperatures ranging from 164 to 173 degrees. So you can't say that one color is significantly cooler than the other!

Doug Rye, a licensed architect living in Saline County, Ark., and the popular host of the "Home Remedies" radio show, works as a consultant for the Electric Cooperatives of Arkansas to promote energy efficiency to cooperative members statewide. To order Doug's video or ask energy efficiency-related questions, call Doug at 1-501-653-7931. More energy-efficiency tips, as well as Doug's columns, can also be found at www.ecark.org.

*Listen to Doug Rye
Saturday Mornings
From 9 a.m. - 10 a.m.
KMEM 100.5 FM
KDMU 106.9 FM*

Learn more about window efficiency

- "Residential Windows: A Guide to New Technology and Energy Performance."

This book is recommended reading for anyone planning windows in a new house or replacement windows in an existing one. It's supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and Oak Ridge National Laboratory. ISBN -0393732258.

- "Efficient Windows Collaborative." The International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) is a national model energy standard certified by the U.S. Department of Energy. In Missouri, the IECC assigns counties into Climate Zone 5 and Climate Zone 4 and sets efficiency requirements for windows in new buildings. Go to www.efficientwindows.org/factsheets_state.cfm.

- "Selecting Windows for Energy Efficiency" Download this comprehensive guide and checklist from the U.S. Department of Energy at windows.lbl.gov/pub/selecting-windows/window.pdf.

- "Residential Energy Efficiency – Windows" This section of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources website offers much useful window information, specific to Missouri, as well as links to other websites about windows.

- "The NFRC site" The National Fenestration Rating Council's site at www.nfrc.org has everything you need to know about windows. Download a PDF that answers your questions about energy-efficient windows.



July Board Report

At the July meeting of the Board of Directors' of Tri-County Electric Cooperative, the board reviewed the following items:

- The board reviewed and approved the June minutes
- The board approved the reorganizational minutes from the annual meeting.
- *David Ramsey, General Manager gave his monthly report. He discussed the following:*
 - ❖ Reported on the June 27th wind storm. Still waiting on a disaster declaration from FEMA.
 - ❖ Commented on capacity issues at the NEMO Fair. Music acts continue to bring large scale lighting shows and the increased loads are taxing the infrastructure serving the fairgrounds.
 - ❖ Northeast Technologies, a subsidiary of Northeast Power Coop, has an opportunity to sell some dark fibers on their fiber optic system.
 - ❖ Thanked Director Michael Small for donating two flag poles to the cooperative.
- The board elected voting delegates for the Region 8 & 10 meeting, a board member and alternate for the AMEC board, a voting delegate and alternate for the AMEC annual meeting, an assistant treasurer, and a director for the NEP board.
- The board reviewed and approved the write-offs for January thru March.
- The board reviewed the July 14 annual meeting held in Kirksville.
- The board discussed a member appreciation day and the date will be October 8, 2011.
- The board reviewed and discussed a FR Clothing Policy E-Flame Resistant Apparel E-017.
- The board approved a Capital Credits Policy B-014.
- The board reviewed and approved a brush contract.
- The board reviewed June expenditures and financials in detail.
- Wendy McElvain, Office Manager reviewed with the board the June 2011 memberships, connects and disconnects.
- Kevin Wheeler, Assistant Manager, gave a safety report. The cooperative has had 0 vehicle accidents, near misses or lost time accidents for the month. The cooperative worked 4,508.5 hours in June and 24,894.5 for the year of 2011.
- Next board meeting August 22, 2011.

Comparative Operating Report

June	2011	2010
Wholesale Power Costs	\$437,306	\$511,428
Revenue	\$786,680	\$876,481
Operating Costs	\$852,267	\$921,287
Margins	(\$65,587)	(\$44,806)

What to look for in an energy-efficient window

Here are suggestions gleaned from Energy Star and the U.S. Department of Energy on what to look for when buying new windows.

NFRC label — Look for the label of the National Fenestration Rating Council. It will give you:

The U-factor — A measure of heat transmission due to temperature differences. Ratings typically fall between 0.20 and 1.20. The lower the U-factor, the better the window at keeping heat in.

The solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) — A measure of the rate of solar heat flow through the window. Ratings fall between 0 and 1. The lower the SHGC, the better a window is at blocking unwanted heat gain.

The visible transmittance (VT) value — A measure of the fraction of visible light that passes through the window. Ratings fall between 0 and 1. The higher the VT, the higher the potential for day lighting.

Air leakage (AL) rating — A measure of the rate of infiltration through the window. Ratings typically fall between 0.1 and 0.3. The lower the AL, the better a window is at keeping air out.

Condensation resistance (CR) — A measure of how well a window resists condensation. Ratings fall between 1 and 100. The higher the number, the better a product is able to resist condensation.

•**Energy Star label** — Look for ENERGY STAR's climate zone label on qualifying windows and skylights, which are tailored to four climate zones. For example, windows in northern climates are optimized to reduce heat loss in winter, while windows in southern climates are optimized to reduce heat gain during the summer.

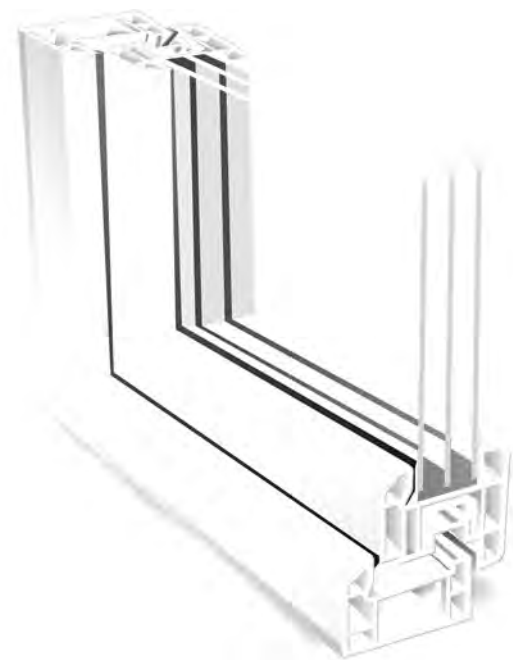
•**Frame materials** — Look for wood composites, vinyl and fiberglass frames that reduce heat transfer and help insulate better.

•**Low-E glass** — Special coatings reflect infrared light, keeping heat inside in winter and outside in summer. They also reflect damaging ultraviolet light, which helps protect interior furnishings from fading. They cost more but can reduce energy flow by up to 50 percent.

•**Gas fills** — Some energy-efficient windows have argon, krypton or other gases between the panes. These odorless, colorless, nontoxic gases insulate better than regular air. Gas-filled windows are more expensive, and over time, the gas may leak out.

•**Warm-edge spacers** — A spacer keeps a window's glass panes the correct distance apart. Today's warm edge spacers — made of steel, foam, fiberglass or vinyl — reduce heat flow and prevent condensation.

•**Multiple panes** — Two panes of glass, with an air or gas-filled space in the middle, insulate much better than a single pane. Some Energy Star-qualified windows have three or more panes for even greater efficiency, increased impact resistance and sound insulation.



2011 Annual Meeting Recap

Tri-County Electric Cooperative, a member-owned, locally-operated, electric utility that serves 6,300 homes, farms and businesses in Adair, Schuyler, Scotland and portions of Macon, Putnam, and Sullivan counties in northeast Missouri, held its 72nd Annual Member Meeting on July 14, 2011. The meeting took place at the Kirksville Middle School in Kirksville, MO.

Over 242 people registered at the event. During registration, attendees enjoyed musical entertainment provided by The Crazy Kats. The business portion of the meeting featured reports from Board President John Eggleston and General Manager David Ramsey. Jim Jura, CEO of Associated Electric Cooperative, Springfield, MO, gave members an update on the challenges facing the power supply industry.

Registered members took home \$1,900 in energy certificate credits.

Members elected the following individuals to represent them for a three-year term on Tri-County Electric's board of directors:

District 1: Adair County- Harley Harrelson

District 1: Adair County- Mark Van Dolah

District 2: Scotland County- David Koch

The proposed bylaw dealing with director elections and mail ballots was passed.

At the re-organizational board meeting held after the Annual Member Meeting, the following officers were elected:

President: Michael Small

Vice-President: Mark Van Dolah

Secretary: Clinton Jerome

Treasurer: Bill Triplett

Other board members include: Harley Harrelson, Kenny McNamar, Joe Sebolt, David Koch and Rex Winn.

Annual Meeting Winners

\$25 Energy Certificates:

Max Kelsey	Lancaster
Myles Kelly	Kirksville
Mary Schubert	Lancaster
Billy Wernert	Novinger
Delores McElroy	Queen City
Rex Stanley	Kirksville
Chris Oliver	Lancaster
Charles Kigar	Baring
Barbara Smith	Memphis
Henry Blessing	Memphis
Morris McNabb	Queen City
Bobby Hartsock	Kirksville
Roger Radar	Lancaster
Gary Hartman	Kirksville
Glen Shively	Coatsville
Martha Bradley	Baring
Dale Lawson	Kirksville
Schuyler Ministerial	Lancaster
Lucielle Collop	Kirksville
Edgar Berry	Glenwood
Richard Nelson	Arbela
Frank Smith	Kirksville
David Kinney	Kirksville
Stanley Pickens	Kirksville
Larry Coy	Kirksville
James Nagel	Lancaster
Harold Dean Adkins	Brashear
Robert Stice	Downing
Donald Dore	Kirksville
Lancaster Christian Church	Lancaster
Victor Hoffman	Kirksville
County of Schuyler	Lancaster
Stephen McDuff	Kirksville



From top clockwise: kids enjoy their annual meeting bouncy ball; Jim Jura from Associated Electric Cooperative addresses the membership during the business meeting; and the Kirksville FFA officers get ready to present the colors and the Pledge of Allegiance.



\$100 Energy Certificates

Martha Bradley	Baring
Henry Blessing	Memphis
Jennifer Beeler	Lancaster
Loretta McClanahan	Kirksville



Important dates:

OFFICE CLOSINGS

September 5
Labor Day

November 11
Veterans Day

November 24-25
Thanksgiving

December 23-26
Christmas

January 2, 2012
New Years

TO REPORT AN OUTAGE

Call Toll-Free

888-457-3734

Local

660-457-3733

Before Calling:

- Check your breakers or fuses
- Check to see if your neighbors have power

When calling be sure to have the following:

- Your name
- Member number
- Location
- Which account (if you have multiple accounts)

Tri-County Electric Cooperative
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www.tricountyelectric.org

Board of Directors
 President-Michael Small
 Vice President-Mark VanDolah
 Secretary-Clinton Jerome
 Treasurer-Bill Triplett
 Harley Harrelson
 David Koch
 Kenny McNamar
 Joe Sebolt
 Rex Winn

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